IN THE HIGH COURT OF GUJARAT AT AHMEDABAD

SPECIAL CIVIL APPLICATION No 6156 of 2004

For Approval and Signature:

HON'BLE MR.JUSTICE R.P.DHOLAKIA

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1. Whether Reporters of Local Papers may be allowed to see the judgements? : NO

2. To be referred to the Reporter or not? : NO

3. Whether Their Lordships wish to see the fair copy of the judgement? : NO

4. Whether this case involves a substantial question of law as to the interpretation of the Constitution of India, 1950 of any Order made thereunder? : NO

5. Whether it is to be circulated to the concerned Magistrate/Magistrates,Judge/Judges,Tribunal/Tribunals? : NO

JYOTIBEN VINODBHAI RAMANBHAI KOLI PATEL

Versus

COMMISSIONER OF POLICE

Appearance:

1. Special Civil Application No. 6156 of 2004

MR ANIL S DAVE for Petitioner No. 1

MR KAMEN N SHUKLA for Petitioner No. 1

MR RC KODEKAR, AGP for Respondent No. 1-3

RULE SERVED for Respondent No. 1-2

CORAM : HON'BLE MR.JUSTICE R.P.DHOLAKIA

Date of decision: 04/11/2004

ORAL JUDGEMENT

The detenu has been detained under the provisions

of Gujarat Prevention of Anti-Social Activities Act, 1985 (hereinafter referred to as `the Act of 1985') by the order dated 29-4-2004 passed by the Police Commissioner, Surat City, she has been declared as bootlegger.

2. It is now well settled that unless the activities of a person as bootlegger has disturbed the maintenance of public order, she cannot be detained under the Act. Reliance is placed on a decision of the case of Piyush Kantilal Mehta Vs. Commissioner of Police, Ahmedabad & Ors. reported in AIR 1989 SC 491.

3. It is submitted by the learned counsel for the petitioner that the petitioner has been branded as bootlegger based on ten prohibition cases by the impugned order of detention on 29-4-2004. It is submitted that the petitioner has sent a written representation to the authority on 7-5-2004 and it was rejected on 20-5-2004 and communicated to the detenu on 25-5-2004. Copy of communication produced is taken on record. In this connection, learned counsel for the petitioner has relied upon the case of Harish Pahwa Vs. State of U.P. and others, AIR 1981 S.C. 1126, more particularly para 3 which runs as under:

> "The representation made by a detenu has to be considered without any delay. The Supreme Court does not look at equanimity upon delays when the liberty of a person is concerned. Calling comments from other departments, seeking the opinion of Secretary after Secretary and allowing the representation to lie without being attended to is not the type of action which the State is expected to take in a matter of such vital importance. It is the duty of the State to proceed to determine representations with the utmost expedition, which means that the matter must be taken up for consideration as soon as such a representation is received and dealt with continuously (unless it is absolutely necessary to wait for some assistance in connection with it) until a final decision is taken and communicated to the detenu. Where this is not done the detention has to be declared unconstitutional."

4. In the present case, it appears that the representation dated 7-5-2004 was rejected on 20-6-2004 and communicated to the detenu on 25-5-2004. Hence, there is a delay in deciding and communicating the decision to the detenu. However, no satisfactory

explanation has been putforward by the authorities for the delay caused in deciding and communicating the decision to the detenu by filing affidavit. It has been held by this Court in the case of Ashokbhai Jivraj @ Jivabhai Solanki Vs. Police Commissioner, Surat and Ors. reported in 2000(1) G.L.H. 393 as under:

"Before parting with the matter, we may observe that recently, we have come across few cases wherein no counter-affidavits are filed by the respondents. It is settled law that whenever an order of detention is challenged by a detenu or by his "next friend", it is the duty of the authorities to justify the action by filing counter-affidavit preferably by the detaining authority himself, unless there are circumstances which may justify filing of affidavit by an officer or authority other than the detaining authority".

In view of the above, the petitioner succeeds. Since the petitioner succeeds only on this ground, learned counsel for the petitioner did not press other points.

5. The petition is allowed. The impugned order of detention dated 29-4-2004 passed against the detenu JYOTIBEN VINODBHAI RAMANBHAI KOLI PATEL is hereby quashed and set aside. The detenu is ordered to be set at liberty forthwith, if not required in any other case. Rule is made absolute accordingly. Direct service is permitted.

(R.P.DHOLAKIA,J.)

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